

test and finding a correlation of mid-parent and mid-child of 0.693 ± 0.035 (105 cases) and Outhit (51 cases) finding 0.77 to 0.80 (*Arch. Psychol.* No. 149). It is unfortunate that even in these investigations one is dependent on a Stanford-Binet test result—limited in adult range and tainted with educational effects—whilst one inquiry has only 51 cases. For one parent with one child the correlation is, of course, lower, averaging about 0.49.

The three adequate investigations making direct measures of parents and children, two undertaken in America and our own in this country (101 cases), thus agree in indicating a correlation of about 0.7–0.8 between mid-parents and mid-children.

The supplementary investigation that is still required—a comparison of parents and children when they are not brought up together—has never been made directly; though our own results include several instances of children reared apart, instances which do not differ in amount of parent resemblance from the other cases.

Dr. Lawrence, however, has brought substantial indirect evidence of a convincing nature (see Appendix I). It is well known (see above) that the average intelli-

gence of parents and of children in different social and occupational groups differs significantly. Lawrence correlated social status of parents with intelligence of children, (a) when the children were in their own homes, (b) among children in an orphan institution. In both cases the correlation was 0.24. Elsewhere she shows that the actual differences are not quite so great in the institutional children, but on hereditary grounds we should scarcely expect it to be, for, on an average, the professional man whose child has to go into an institution may not be quite so successful or intelligent as his fellows. From this effect we should not expect the results to scatter quite so much as for typical members of these same social or occupational groups.

The upshot of these investigations is evidently that whatever the environment, we can predict reasonably well, from the intelligence of the mid-parent, the intelligence of the mid-child, and that the average intelligence of the group of children, even a very small group, closely approaches that of their parental group.

ERRATUM.—A slight arithmetical error, detected by the writer too late to permit correction of the blocks, repeats itself in diagrams 1 to 4. It is quite negligible and does not affect any of the conclusions.

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